

The Keys to Successful Meal Planning



Keep In Mind...

Begin with smaller, attainable goals – you don't need to start by "doing it all".

If relying on restaurant or takeout meals have figured prominently in your life for many years, attempting to make 100% of your meals at first might feel too overwhelming and is not likely to last long.

Also, if your pocketbook takes a hit because you buy a large amount of food and you're too overwhelmed,or too tired, to cook then you're not likely to keep up this important weight-management strategy.

To Begin:The Basics

Make it a Routine

- Plan to sit down on the same day, at the same time each week if possible, to plan your menu; protect this time - write it down in your calendar- make it a standing priority

- Include time on your calendar for grocery shopping and prepping certain foods ahead of time

- This may seem overwhelming at first, but after a while it will become more of a healthy habit and will guarantee saving time later in the week and often its great for your budget and waist line!



Utilize a Meal Planning Sheet

 Consult your calendar and notate the days that have a tighter meal schedule due to scheduled events. Make simpler meals on these days or eat leftovers or pre-prepped meals

 List, on your planning sheet, the recipe source, page or website AND approximately how much time is needed for preparation. You could also utilize a white board or smart phone App to keep track of your recipes and help with planning. Start with planning a protein, vegetable and possibly a whole grain for each meal

> - Make meals with easy perishable ingredients (like: leafy greens, fresh meats and seafood) earlier in the week and save the meals made with longer-lasting foods (*like: root vegetables, eggs, peppers, and beans*) for later in the week

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Start Simple

- Begin by planning the meals that are most challenging for you! Focusing on one meal per day makes the idea of meal planning a bit less daunting

- Write down 2-3 options to rotate through for each meal and add these to your master list

- As you start to get more comfortable, consider planning and prepping other meals throughout your week

Backwards Meal Planning

 Don't underestimate the power of Google- enter the ingredients you have on hand (in the refrigerator, freezer, pantry or cupboards) that you want to use and do a 'healthy' recipe search Note: there are many different definitions of 'healthy' so be discerning

- This method of planning is great for the budget and lessens food waste a 'win-win'!
- Don't forget to plan Insta-Pot or Crockpot cooking for the times when quick meals are necessary
 - Make larger batches of freezable meals Veggie lasagna made with zucchini slices, chili, stews and soups can be portioned out to save money and reduce waste

Enlist the Help of Others With Meal Preparation

Why not get *everyone* who eats involved? In a household of eaters, meal planning is everyone's opportunity, not just one person's job/role or problem.
What a great skill to pass on, model, practice and enjoy with

loved ones! It can even be fun!

- Divvy up the week- have different members of the family/ household be in charge of meal(s) during the week
- Keep in mind that teens will benefit from learning how to cook in a healthy manner- a skill they'll use for the rest of their lives!
- Younger children can help by washing produce, peeling, and cutting with a plastic knife





Keep it Fun!

• Consider coming up with themes for some nights of the week such as:

"Meatless Monday", "Taco Tuesday", "Wok Wednesday", etc. (get creative!)

 Allow for occasional healthy take out or restaurant meals (consult online menus ahead of time to plan for healthy choices)

Note Regarding Your Shopping List:

- Put healthy snacks on your list (for you and your family members)
- Add in quick prep vegetables: steamables (be aware of added sauces), prewashed bagged vegetables or salads
- Plan for the unplanned: stock up on healthy staple items for quick, unplanned meals such as:



Low sodium soups & broth, frozen vegetables & fruit, low fat/sugar yogurt or plain yogurt (Greek has more protein), whole grains, nut butters, reduced-fat cheese, ground turkey or chicken, canned beans, low sodium canned, or dried, beans/lentils, canned tuna/chicken/salmon, no-sugar added fruit cups